

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

EDWARD E. SEELY,
 Plaintiff,

v.

JIM GIBBONS, et al.,
 Defendants.

3:08-cv-125-RCJ-RAM

ORDER

Currently before the Court is Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration (#290) requesting relief from Order (#289) filed on April 21, 2011.

Upon considering Seely's arguments, all records on file and the relevant law, the Court finds no basis to reconsider the Court's Order (#289) entered March 22, 2011.

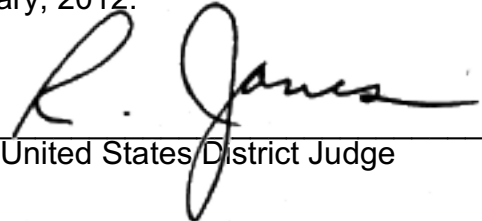
Motions for reconsideration are generally avoided. *See, e.g., United States v. Mills*, 810 F.2d 907, 909 (9th Cir. 1987) ("The law of the case doctrine provides that, in order to maintain consistency during the course of a single case, reconsideration of questions previously decided should be avoided."); *see also Old Person v. Brown*, 312 F.3d 1036, 1039 (9th Cir. 2002) (stating that exceptions to the law of the case doctrine include the following: (1) the prior decision is clearly erroneous and its enforcement would work a manifest injustice; (2) intervening controlling authority; and (3) substantially different evidence). That notwithstanding, Fed. R. Civ. P. 60(b) provides that the Court may relieve a party from a final judgment, order, or proceeding for the following reasons: (1) mistake, inadvertence, surprise or excusable neglect; (2) newly discovered evidence; (3) fraud; (4) the judgment is void; (5) the judgment has been satisfied; or (6) any other reasons that justifies relief.

1 Plaintiff here has offered no new legal arguments or facts, but simply reasserts the
2 arguments which were previously dismissed by this Court. Plaintiff does not argue the
3 opposing party engaged in fraud. The Court is further not persuaded that it erred in its
4 previous Order.

5 IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that Seely's Motion for Reconsideration (#290) is
6 DENIED.

7 IT IS SO ORDERED.

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9 DATED: This 15th day of February, 2012.

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12 United States District Judge
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